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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/544,212	08/02/2005	Kazuhiro Fukae	TAM-057	8443
20374 KUBOVCIK &	7590 10/05/2007 2 KUBOVCIK		EXAM	INER
SUITE 710			ARIANI, KADE	
900 17TH STR WASHINGTO			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1651	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/544,212	FUKAE, KAZUHIRO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Kade Ariani	1651				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	ICATION. Treply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
· <u>-</u>	,					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex paπe Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	6) Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement	·				
are subject to restriction and re-	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
11) Ine oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received in	Application No				
Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have bee	n received in this National Stage				
application from the International Burea						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies no	t received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s(s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application				

DETAILED ACTION

The preliminary amendment filed on August 02, 2005, has been received and entered.

Claims 1-12 are pending in this application and were examined on their merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koketsu et al. (The journal of Food Science, 1993, Vol. 58, No. 4, p.743-747) and Inazu et al. (in IDS, Peptide Science 1998, M. Kondo Edition, p. 153-156) and in view of Yamamoto, K. (Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering, 2001, Vol. 92, No. 6, p.493-501).

Claims 1-12 are drawn to a process for preparing asparagine-linked oligosaccharide derivatives including the steps of (a) treating a delipidated egg yolk with a protease (b) treating with a peptidase to obtain a mixture of aspargine-linked oligosaccharides, (c) introducing a lipophilic protective group into the asparagine-linked oligosaccharides, and (d) subjecting the mixture of asparagine-linked oligosaccharide

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derivatives to a fractionating chromatography using a reverse phase column to separate the mixture, delipidating an avian egg yolk with an organic solvent, penta- (hepta-, nona-) to undecasaccharide derivatives, the lipophilic protective group is a carbonate-containing group, the lipophilic protective group is Fmoc group, the asparagine-linked oligosaccharides obtained by step (b) are hydrolyzed before the subsequent step to cut off some sugar moieties, the asparagine-linked oligosaccharides obtained in the mixture by step (c) are hydrolyzed before the subsequent step to cut off some sugar moieties.

Koketsu et al. teach a process for preparing asparagine-linked oligosaccharide derivatives, treating an avian egg yolk with ethanol (organic solvent) to obtain delipidated egg yolk (DEY), and separating the mixture of oligosaccharides by reverse-phase column, the oligosaccharide derivatives are hydrolyzed to cut off some sugar moieties, and a undecasaccharide derivative (p.743, Abstract, and 2nd column, 3rd paragraph, lines 1-2, p. 744, 2nd column 4th paragraph, lines 1-5, p. 746, Figure 5, 3rd oligosaccharide derivative).

Inazu et al. teach a process for preparing asparagine-linked oligosaccharide derivatives, treating a egg with a protease (Pronase), introducing a lipophilic protective group into the asparagine-linked oligosaccharides, and subjecting the mixture of asparagine-linked oligosaccharide derivatives to a fractionating chromatography using a reverse phase column to separate the mixture, and a penta- to undecasaccharide derivatives (p. 153, Abstract and p. 154, figure 1.).

Moreover, Yamamoto teaches oligosaccharide moieties of some glycoconjugates have been shown to play important roles in biological phenomena such as cellular

recognition, lectin binding, and viral infection, among others. Progress in the field of glycobiology requires the synthesis of glycoconjugates to elucidate the significance and function of oligosaccharides. The synthesis of new oligosaccharide with additional functions by modification of naturally occurring oligosaccharides, and the addition of an oligosaccharide to a substance to give it a useful function are important subjects in glycotechnology (p. 493 Introduction 1st column, 1st paragraph).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Inazu et al. and Koketsu et al. and use delipidated egg yolk to provide a process for preparing asparagine-linked oligosaccharide derivatives. As disclosed in Yamamoto et al., the motivation for the combination would be to synthesize new oligosaccharide with additional functions by modification of naturally occurring oligosaccharides, and the addition of an oligosaccharide to a substance to give it a useful function.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kade Ariani whose telephone number is (571) 272-6083. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 am to 5:30 pm EST Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on (571) 272-0926. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kade Ariani Examiner Art Unit 1651 Leon B. Lerikford Jr. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1651